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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,665	07/09/2003		Shiying Zheng	KPG-5081US	9324
31344	7590	10/05/2004		EXAM	INER
RATNERP		A	GILLIAM, BARBARA LEE		
P.O. BOX 1 WILMINGT		E 19899		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1752	
			*.	DATE MAILED: 10/05/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

*		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/615,665	ZHENG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Barbara L. Gilliam	1752
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replied in the provision of the prov	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty divill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 (</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matte	•
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/s	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the specific properties of the s	cepted or b) objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Appority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/2/03.	Paper No(s).	nmmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) -

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims

- 1. Claims 1-35 are present.
- 2. Claims 2-3, 15-17 are "product-by-process" claims. Applicant is reminded of MPEP 2113: "[E]ven though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." *In re Thorpe*, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC'§ 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 7-8, 10-11, 16-17, 26-27, 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- a. Claims 7-8, 10-11, 16-17, 26-27 and 30-31 recite the limitation "dihydroxy compound" in claim 6, 9, 15, 25 and 29 respectively. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Yanaka et al. (EP 1 203 660 A1).
- a. The lithographic printing plate precursor of Yanaka et al. anticipates the presently claimed imageable element. Specifically, the precursor of Yanaka et al. comprises a hydrophilic support and an image-forming layer containing a heat radicalgenerating agent, a polymethine dye and at least one component selected from fine particles containing a compound having a radical polymerizable group and microcapsules encapsulating a compound having a radical polymerizable group (abstract). Yanaka et al. clearly teach that a urethane-based addition polymerizable compound produced using an addition reaction of isocyanate and a hydroxyl group is suitable as the compound having a radical polymerizable group ([0022], [0023], [0026], [0036], [0037]). This urethane-based addition polymerizable compound meets the present limitations for the polyurethane polymer. The polymethine dye, an infrared absorber, meets the present limitations for the photothermal conversion material ([0047]-[0061]). The image-forming layer contains a hydrophilic resin [0062] which meets the present limitations for the water soluble polymer. The image-forming layer can also contain a surface active agent preferably in an amount from 0.01 to 1 % by

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weight ([0071]). After imagewise recording by heat, the precursor can be subjected to on-machine development by supplying a fountain solution and/or ink ([0092]-[0097]).

- 7. Claims 1-20, 23-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Yanaka et al. (JP 2002-002135).
- anticipates the present imageable element. Specifically the film has a heat-sensitive layer containing microcapsules containing a hydrophobic resin on substrate having a hydrophilic surface (abstract), wherein the hydrophobic resin can be a polyurethane resin ([0013]). The microcapsules have a mean diameter of 0.01 20 micrometers and are preferably used in an amount of ten to 50% by weight of the heat-sensitive layer ([0017]-[0018]). The polyurethane microcapsules meet the present limitations for the polyurethane particles. A hydrophilic resin can be added to the heat-sensitive layer ([0022]). This hydrophilic resin meets the present limitations for the water soluble polymer. The light-heat conversion agent is added to the heat-sensitive layer in an amount of 5 25 weight % ([0036]). A surfactant can be added to the heat-sensitive layer in the amount of 0.05 0.5 weight % ([0048]). After imagewise recording by heat, the precursor can be subjected to on-machine development using ink and dampening water ([0063]). MPEP 2113.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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- a. In US 2002/0142244 A1, Takashima et al. teach a photopolymerizable composition and recording material (abstract).
- b. In US 6,794,104 B2, Tashiro teach a lithographic printing plate precursor comprising a fine particulate hydrophobicizing precursor (abstract).
- c. In US 6,653,050 B2, Fujimaki et al. teach an image-recording material for heat mode exposure which comprises a polyurethane resin a photothermal converting agent and a compound capable of generating a radical through heat-mode exposure (abstract). There is no teaching or suggestion in Fujimaki et a. of polyurethane particles.
- d. In US 6,479,203 B1, Tashiro et al. teach a direct drawing type lithographic printing plate precursor (abstract).
- e. In US 6,171,748 B1, Tanaka et al. teach a lithographic plate for direct thermal lithography (abstract).

d.

- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Barbara L. Gilliam whose telephone number is 571-272-1330. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 8:00 AM 5:30 PM.
- a. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

b. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sarbara L. Gilliam

Barbara L. Gilliam Primary Examiner Art Unit 1752

bg September 30, 2004